A TRIP IN A SEWER.

Man Washed Through Big Drains of New York City Into East River.

Perrible Experience of Edward Boyle, a Plumber's Helper-Enters Munhole to Make Repairs, and is Kept Away.

Edward Boyle, a plumber's helper, is the hero of a trip through the sewers of New York which rivals in interest and danger the wanderings of Victor Hugo's Jean Valjean through the labyrinth by which the streets of

Paris are drained. For three-quarters of a mile he was swept helpless through the dark by a arush of water running like a mill race. Overhead the rattle and roar of the busy street went on. At last he was thrown, dazed and bewildered, from the mouth of the sewer into the East river. Men on a soow moored near by hauled him out and brought him to land again.

For a time he could not speak, for the shock of his terrible experience had paralyzed his nerves. Then, while the little crowd that had gathered about him still were asking where he had come from, he found his tongue and asked for a "smoke." Half an hour later he had refused the assistance of the ambulance surgeon who had been summoned, and had started on his way home, seemingly none the worse for his strange adventure.

Boyle is employed by a plumber who has the contract for keeping in order the sewer which runs through East Fifty-third street and empties into the East river. There had been some trouble with the drains at No. 252 and Boyle was sent with two other men to gremove the obstruction. Immediate-By opposite the house is a manhole of the main sewer, and the men decided to start their examination there. A ladder was lowered into the sewer and Boyle, with a guide rope dang-Ring ready to his hand, went down first. He almost had reached the bottom when a rung broke and he lost his balance. He screamed as he grabbed at the rope, and his companions bent over in time to see him miss it and disappear with a splash.

Boyle said the water was rushing through the sewer at a terrific speed. It was three or four feet deep. He could feel the bottom, but could not keep on his feet. The Fifty-third street sewer runs into the main drain at Second avenue. There the volume of the water and the fifth was greatly .increased, and Boyle narrowly escaped drowning. He was harled about, but managed to keep his head above water, and after a few moments more which, he says, seemed like hours, he saw the light at the end of the drain. He was hurled head foremost into the river, and struck out for a scow which lav mear by. Except for the severe shock Boyle appeared none the worse for his journey.

BIG LION KILLS HYENA.

Fierce South African Beast Has a Desperate Battle with Captive of Animal Show.

Prince, the big South African lion in an animal show at Jacksonville, Fla., again distinguished himself the other morning by killing a big hyena. While his cage was being cleaned Prince sprang over the head of the man and escaped into the tent. There were few people about, but they were scattered in great alarm.

Near was a fierce hyens that had been taken out of its cage on account of its constant fights with its mates. Prince spied this animal and with a roar he leaped on it. The hyena fought bravely, but the big lion was too much for it and soon killed it. The employes held the lion at bay with red-hot irons and rapidly built up a barricade around him. Placing a small cage at one side, Prince was driven from the carcass of the hyena into the cage. The sliding door was shut down and he was secure again. For an hour the excitement on Bay street was intense. A negro was so badly terrified that he • ran two blocks and plunged into the St. John's river.

HENRY'S TRIP A WARNING.

Countess Von Waldersee Fears to Have Her Husband Visit America Because of Strenuous Life Here.

> Count von Waldersee has postponed his journey to the United States for a year, says a New York Herald dispatch from Berlin. An amusing story is going about to the effect that Countess von Waldersee, reading the secounts of what happened to Prince Henry and the almost superhuman efforts he was called upon to make during his visit has become much alarmed lest anything like it should fall to her husband's share, so the story goes, Countess von Waldersee, who house ious about her husband's health, resolved that the American trip, about which she was enthusiastic recently, be deferred until the American pro-German enthusiasts have time to cool

A Cautions Wife.

Count von Waldersee's wife has read about those dinners to Prince Henry and decided to postpone her husband's American trip, says the Chicago Record-Herald. The countess evidently has no desire to be brought into contact with a man who has been living ismot wisely but too well.

Russian Sugar Exportations.

r pt. Russian sugar exportations fell off over 50 per cent, during the first ten 1012 months of 1901, as compared with the same period of 1900. The respective figures are 2,920,000 poods, worth 4,957,000 roubles, and 7,081,000 poods, worth 12,052,000 roubles.

STARTLES THE LEGISLATORS.

Young Girl Drope Feet First Through Ceiling in State House at Columbia, S. C.

Over in the state capitol at Columbia. S. C., the other afternoon, just before the general assembly adjourned sine die, there was an occurrence that made the many people in the main lobby turn their heads in horror, and for a few moments seemed to root each spectator to the floor.

A cracking noise in the ceiling about 50 feet above the heads of those in the lobby made them look up in time to see one of the panels give way and the body of a half-grown girl shoot downward. Fortunately, it was the last panel next the wall of the library and 20 feet below was the narrow gallery that runs about the lobby. On this the girl landed as if by miracle. Had the balcony not caught her she would have gone on to the marble floor below and would have unquestionably been instantly killed. Those who first got to her side found that the victim was Miss Marie Monckton, the 14-yearold daughter of W. H. Monckton. She was apparently dead. The form was picked up tenderly and taken around the balcony to the room of Clerk Hemphill, while Senator Williams, who is a physician, hastened to her side, and Dr. Wannamaker was gotten by phone. Her father was also summoned by telephone.

The girl soon revived, however, and seemed to suffer considerably. The physicians made a careful examination as soon as possible and gave the welcome information that no bones were broken and the child's skull seemed uninjured. There was no indication of internal injuries, and it is believed that the girl will quickly recover from the shock and bruises sustained.

The young lady was with some friends starting to make the ascent to the dome of the capital, when she dropped her purse, which fell on the ceiling. She left the platform to walk out on the metal after it. The metal ceiling is merely held from below by wires, and when the young lady's weight was placed upon the panel it gave way as a matter of course. The panel was one in the cornice hung many years ago, and was not a portion of the ceilings put up under contract this year.

RARE BOOKS AND AUTOGRAPHS

Thefts from Valuable Library of a New Yorker Come to Light After Continuing Some Time.

Literary thefts of a peculiar character were exposed the other morning in the Yorkville court, when Edward Kearney, 30 years of age, was arraigned before magistrate Mayo, charged with the larceny of rare books, autograph letters and valuable manuscripts from the home of John D. Crimmins, 40 East Sixty-eighth street. Kearney had been employed for some years by Mr. Crimmins as second secretary, his especial duties being the care of the large and valuable library of Mr. Crimmins and the arrangement of autograph letters.

One book which Mr. Crimmins especially prized was Smith's "History of Virginia." This volume was dated 1627, and after it came into Mr. Crimmins' possession he had it handsomely rebound, with insertions of plates dated 1621. In this respect it was unique, there being no other copy like it. This was offered to a dealer for

Mr. Crimmins had missed especially also three volumes of the first edition of Shelley, saued from the Kelmscott press, an early edition of Milton in two volumes, and some rare autograph letters. Among the latter was a letter of George Washington, written at Valley Forge, autograph letters of Robert Burns, correspondence of Wilkie Collins and Charles Dickens, and some valuable letters of Thomas Moore.

AID GIVEN TO STUDENTS.

Nearly Twenty-Five Hundred Attendants on Scotch Universities Helped by Carnegle Fund.

The first annual meeting of the trustees of the Andrew Carnegie bequest of \$10,000,000 to the Scottish university was held in London the other day under the presidency of Lord Elgin.

The report of the year's administrátion showed that of 6,000 applications the majority had been disallowed. Only 2.441 students were assisted, at a cost of about \$114,000 for the winter session of 1901-02. The report also said the trustees had ample proofs that the payment of fees had proved to be a great boon to many deserving students.

The report further shows that two fees have already been returned by assisted students. One of them was the recipient of an unexpected legacy and the other won a scholarship. Both students expressed pleasure at the clause permitting the repayment of fees advanced in their behalf.

Water Tubes in Locomotives. . Mr. Drummond, engineer of the London & Southwestern railway, has accomplished what many engineers have decided to be almost an impossibility. He has applied the water tube boiler to locomotives. The results of prolonged trials with a large number of engines were eminently satisfactory. A trip from London to Sallabury was made with a coal consumption of less than 29 pounds to the mile.

The Unpardonable Sin. If Prince Henry will only refrain from writing a book about us, says the Chicago Record-Herald, he may expect just as fine a reception the next time he comes.

Made a Decided Hit, Prince Henry made a decided hit. remarks the Chicago Inter Ocean, and if he is ever passing this way again we hope he will drop in.

MISCELLANBOUS ITEMS.

The sponge yield in Florida last year amounted to 365,000 pounds, worth \$567,000.

England owns 7,930 of the 14,077 steamers belonging to the 12 leading nations of Europe and America. A tablet is sunk in the floor of the

Buffalo city hall to mark the spot where McKinley's body lay in state. A Cavanacaw (Ireland) dog barked. The bark frightened a cat, which sprang upon a table. The shock upset a lamp, the burning oil from which sprinkled the cat, which thereupon dashed round the room and into a stackyard, spreading fire on every hand. Much damage was done, and a

farmer's son was seriously burned. A former chief of the United States signal service, ex-professor of mathematics at the University of Peking, China, and but recently president of the University of Washington, now has the position of a roller of logs at Port Blakely, Wash., at \$1.50 a day. Politics and sickness are said to be responsible for his fall from high posi-

One of the odd things of campaigning, writes a South African war correspondent, happened to that untiring and fearless leader, Lord Methuen. In order to trap a few Boers he made a rapid night march. Unfortunately the night was pitch dark and his guides were indifferent. Moving with great caution, he suddenly found himself close to a convoy, rushed and successfully captured it. It was his own, and he had been marching in a circle.

NERVE IS UNLIKE BRISTLE.

How a Husky Young Man Showed a Lady Passenger on the Elevated the Difference,

It was on a Lake Street Elevated train six miles from the union loop. Four young women and 11 men were still standing in a car at Fortyfourth avenue when the guard's calling of that station suddenly roused a man from his, paper to the knowledge that it was his jumping-off place. Two women were holding to straps five feet away from him. A strikingly husky young fellow leaned against the back of a cross seat almost in front of this man who was going to get up, relates the Chicago Tribune.

And the man got up. He stepped to the side of one of the young women, touched her on the arm, tipped his hat, and turned to point to the seat which he had just vacated. And at that moment the husky young man sat down in it, good and plenty. Then, in the excitement of the man's asking what nerve medicine the young fellow was taking, the train pulled out of Fortyfourth avenue station.

Which was the young man's opportunity when the argument had come to a standstill.

"Madam," he said, rising and lifting his hat, "I sat down here simply to accentuate the difference between a man and a pretentious hog. I beg of you to take this seat. I could use it comfortably from her to Oak Park, but I wouldn't do it for a dollar a block while a woman is standing. This car hog, however, was making a three-act society play of giving you a seat that he couldn't use possibly for 17 seconds longer. I needn't ask if you appreciate the difference between nerve and bristles."

And the gracious manner in which the young woman smiled and the hasty manner in which the Fortyfourth avenue man went toward the front platform proved the truth of his observation beyond the shadow of a doubt.

A MISTAKE IN THE BOX.

Supposed Headache Pellets Proved to Be Some Lovely Mexican Opals.

I never did know what girls carry in all those dangling boxes and flasks and chatelaine affairs that have now given way to the omnipresent silver bag, but I heard the other day of what a Seventeenth street girl carried in hers. A month or so ago she attended a luncheon, and her next-seat neighbor complained to her of a racking headache, says the Washington Post.

"Here," said the chatelaine girl, fishing up a tiny bonbonniere and passing it to the sufferer under the table. "Take two of these headache pellets. They're the best thing I know, and will make you as good as new in five minutes. Nobody will see you. Just slip them out and swallow them quick."

So the other girl felt under the table, took out two of the small, smooth tabloids, popped them into her mouth, swallowed them and soon her headache disappeared.

A fortnight later the two met again at another luncheon. "Madge," called the girl who had had her headache cured, across the table, "give Flo some of those headache pellets that helped me so the

other day." Madge fished up the little silver box and passed it across the table. "Let's see what they are before Flo takes them," suggested the hostess. Madge opened the box and gasped:

"Jennie!" she cried, "did I give you the pellets out of this round box?" "Yes," said Jennie, "it was that

"Great Scott!" said Madge. "I had my headache pellets in the square box. You swallowed two of those lovely Mexican opals Uncle Charley brought me!"

Clearings Were Large, The total transactions of the clearing houses of the country last year were more than \$54,000,000,000.

MAY COST BRIDE A FORTUNE.

Marriage of Miss McComb to Louis Hersog Violates Provisions of Her Father's Will,

When Fanny Rayne McComb asked the supreme court to pass on the validity of the provisions of the will of her father, James Jennings McComb, that reduced her portion in case she should marry Louis Herzog, a Philadelphia artist, the court told her it was not answering academic questions, and that she could marry Herzog and find out.

She appealed to the appelate division, and in the meantime married Herzog. Now she has come back to the court, announcing the fact, and again asks the court to say if the provision in the will is valid.

By the will the estate of her father, amounting to about \$15,000,000, was to be equally divided among his four children and their issues, unless the daughter Fanny should marry Herzog, in which case she was to get but \$16,000 a pear income while she lived, and \$300,-000 was to be divided among her issue, unless she benefited under the residu-

ary clause. The point is made by the executors of the estate that the question of construction raised in the present suit is now pending in the other case before the appellate division. She replies that the same issues are not in the other case because of her subsequent marriage to Herzog.

AFTER MANY YEARS.

New Jersey Banker Weds Kansas Girl He Loved and at Whose Wedding He Was Best Man.

A romance which began on a Kansas plain many years ago will reach a happy termination next week, when Mrs. A. S. Champion will leave Chicago for Trenton, N. J., to become the wife of F. Blackwell, a banker of the New Jersey city.

Twenty years ago Mr. Blackwell served as best man for his friend and rival, Arthur S. Champion, when he was married in Wichita, Kan., to the girl they both loved. After the ceremony was over Blackwell, brokenhearted, left for the east. He never has married.

A month ago Blackwell learned that Mrs. Champion had become a widow, and he hastened to Grand Rapids, Mich., where she was visiting relatives. There was a hearty greeting, and days were recalled when they lived on neighboring ranches in Kansas and both Blackwell and Champion were suitors for the girl's hand.

Blackwell again declared his love, and Mrs. Champion, who had been hardly certain of her heart back in 1552, agreed to become his wife. The wedding was set for the last week in March.

ELSIE FAY MAY WED LIPTON.

London Music Hall Singer Said to Be Bethrothed to Owner of the Shamrocks.

A story is circulating in the clubs to the effect that the latest victory of the "American invaders" has been won by Elsie Fay. Miss Fay was enormously successful at the London music halls before and after the recent arrival of "The Belle of New York." The present gossip says that Sir Thomas Lipton, who has so long withstood feminine attacks, has fallen a victim to

The story is that Sir Thomas Lipton, who seldom visits a music hall, was taken by a friend one night to the Empire, where Miss Fay was doing a turn, consisting, among other things, of an imitation of Bandmaster Sousa. Sir Thomas admired her and was introduced to her at once, Miss Fay going to his box.

Sir Thomas Lipton is now on the Riviera. Miss Fay is also avoiding London fogs by a visit to the same place. No official announcement of an engagement has been made, but so ru-

mor runs. NOT ENTITLED TO ROYAL KISS

Amusing Story of Queen Victoria's Reign Which in Recalled by King Edward's Court,

Aproposiof the first court of the new reign some of the papers print an amusing anecdote. The incident happened at a court held by Queen Victoria, when the custom was for the sovereign to kiss each peeress on the cheek.

Two ladies bearing the same name were presented, one the wife of a peer, the head of his family, the other the wife of his younger brother. The queen, hearing the name, bent forward to bestow the customary embrace without noticing that the younger brother's wife had preceded her sister. The master of ceremonies intervened and cried in agonized tones: "Don't kiss her, your majesty; don't

kiss her. She's not a lady." Canadian Fish in Tasmania,

The Canadian fisheries department has recently sent a consignment of salmon to be placed in some of the Tasmanian streams. It is hoped that the same signal success will follow from this experiment as was experienced with the eggs of Canadian trout which have been sent to Tasmania, and from which fish scaling over ten pounds have frequently been caught.

Qualifications of a Gentleman. Mrs. Astor says no man can be a gentlman without a college education, and the Chicago Record-Herald exclaims: Poor Washington! Poor Lincoln! Poor old John Jacob Astor, the fur peddler.

Not to Die by Airship. Santos-Dumont is said to be very superstitious, and the Chicago Record-Herald says, that perhaps he thinks he was born to be run over by an automobile.

WORKMEN RUN STORE

The Cooperative System Succeeds in a Mining Village.

Business of \$30,000 Done and Dividends of 12 Per Cent Paid-The Advantage of Paying Cush Demonstrated,

An interesting experiment in cooperative storekeeping has been carried on for some years at the little mining town of Banksville, Pa. Fifteen years ago 80 miners who were dissatisfied with the prices charged at the company store, determined to set up a cooperative store of their own. Some of them were Englishmen acquainted with the Rochedale system of cooperation, and it was the success of that system that led to the experiment at Banksville, says the New York Sun.

The par value of permanent stock was fixed at ten dollars a share, of ordinary stock at five dollars & share. Each stockholer paid into the association ten dollars or more, which was invested in ordinary merchandise such as was sold at the company store.

The stockholders elected from their own number a store manager and a clerk. There were a president, a vice president and a board of eight directors of the association. The manager of the store was at all times subject to the instructions of the directors.

For three years the association led a struggling existence, an object of dislike to the mine owners, who owned also the company store. At the end of that time the store quit

In 1896 the cooperative association was revived. Most of the old stockholders responded to a call for a meeting, and this meeting appointed a committee to obtain new stockholders.

New stockholders were easily obtained and the store was reestablished. At first the store was kept in a rented house, but later the association built a storehouse on its own lot, one of the best-situated for business in the village. The association also bought other lots and houses, the latter for storage.

In making these changes the association also determined to sell its goods for cash. That is, credit was no longer allowed on permanent stock, though it was continued on the ordinary stock.

This change was at first unpopular in the community, long credit-hardened by the company store system, and for a time the trade dropped off. This loss, however, was only temporary, and the store was speedily more prosperous than ever.

Perhaps the best evidence of the improvement wrought by the cash system was the increase in dividends brought about by it. The annual dividends under the credit system had been about five per cent., but under the cash system they doubled and reached even 12 per cent, on all goods purchased. The increased dividends attracted back the deserters. and brought trade from neighboring communities.

The last quarterly report of the association shows 211 stockholders. For the past five years the store has done a business of about \$30,000 annually, and each month shows increased business. The last quarterly report showed a business for the

quarter of more than \$5,000. The association now owns the best business lots in the village. It has a large store room, besides stables and warehouse. For a time the association did a general hauling business, but the demands upon its teams for the delivery of merchandise from the store has made it necessary to discontinue this branch of its activities.

Many of the stockholders have from \$50 to \$100 drawing interest in the asociation's hands, and the association actually has more money than it can advantageously use in its business. The surplus for the last quarter was nearly \$1,000, and the last annual dividend was 12 per cent. For money of the stockholders held on deposit the association pays five per cent.

One very important influence of the association has been the lesson it has taught of the moral and financial value of cash buying. Wherever the company stores have existed the credit-hardening process has reached the greater part of the community, with the result that many persons are constantly in debt and few save anything out of their earnings.

Nearly all the people of Banksville who are not thoroughly credithardened deal with the cooperative store, and it has many customers from other communities near at hand.

Curious Polish Superstitions.

Poland has a wealth of animal superstitions. The goat is there considered the best harbinger of luck, while the wolf, crow and pigeon are-looked upon as unlucky. The skin of a cat worn on the chest is alleged to cure consumption. "To cure cataract in the eye take a black cock, make him look at the sun, look at it yourself, then throw the cock on the ground, jump on a fence and crow three times."-Chicago Record-Herald.

Tozata to the Queen. English society has been exercised over whether it was proper to honor the toast to the queen standing, like that to the king. The king has settled the doubt by announcing that both should be honored while standing .- N.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

The east received 300,000,000 feet of lumber last year by rail from the Pa-

cific coast. An ancient viking cup, made out of the vertebrae of a whale, has been

found at Harroldswick, in Shetland. Southern California has evolved a tomato tree of which the fruit is practically the same as that of the plant.

After England, Germany is the most formidable competitor of the United States to the iron markets of the

cently presented to the zoological garden of St. Louis a pure white quail caught recently in southern Oklahoma. He expresses the opinion that of every 2,000,000 quails not more than one is an albino. The diseases of fishes are now being

carefully and scientifically studied by

a scientist under the direction of the government fish commission. Already he has found cures for several fish epidemics which prevail in hatching stations. There is cruelty in the keeping of goldfish. Half of such captives die from sheer want of rest. As fish have eves so formed that they cannot en-

dure the light in a glass vessel they are in an entirely wrong place, as is evident from the way in which they dash about and go round and round until fairly worn out. Reports from Puget sound show that the supply of red cedar suitable for shingles is becoming smaller every year and that manufacturers will soon have to go to Alaska for cedar logs.

New appliances have so greatly increased the output of mills that last year 5,000,000,000 shingles were cut in Washington and Oregon. Good cedar logs command nine dollars a thousand feet, and the supply is short at this

MISSING LINK IN JAVA.

Human Monkey That Prof. Hacckel Has Been Studying in East India,

Prof. Ernst Haeckel tells, in his latest book, of a species of the gibbon which he had an opportunity to observe for several months at his own residence in Buitenzorg, Java. This species is found only in Java. its scientific name being Hylobates lencisus. The natives call the animal oa, on account of the charac,

teristic sound it utters. When the little animal stands erect it is scarcely taller than a child of six years. The head is comparatively small, the waist slender the legs short and the arms long The face of the oa, says Prof. Haeckel, is more human than that of the orang-outang, the large red-haired anthropoid ape that lives in the trees of Borneo and Sumatra.

"The physiognomy of the little gibbon at my house," wrote Prof. Haeckel, "reminded me of the manager of an insolvent bank pondering with wrinkled brow over the results of the crash. The distrust of the animal toward all white Europeans was very noticeable, but, on the other hand, he former an intimate friendship with the brown Malays of our household, and especially the small children. He never crawled on all fours. When he was tired with running he stretched himself out on the grass and let the tropical sun shine on his body. Usually he placed one arm under his head and assumed exactly the attitude of a weary wanderer who lies down on

his back in the shade of a tree. "When I held a piece of lasty food. just out of his reach he cried like a naughty child, 'huite, huite, huite,' a. sound altogether different from the 'oa, oa,' which he used to express different emotions. He uttered a third and shriller sound when he was suddenly frightened.

"The speech of these human monkeys has not many different sounds, but those given are modulated and altered in tone, strength and number of repetitions. The animal also uses many gestures, motions with the hands and grimaces in such an expressive way that the careful observer can detect different

wishes and various emotions. "Besides milk and cecoa he liked sweet wine. He grasped the cup very skillfully with both hands and drank like a child. He peeled bananas and

oranges. "Most Malays do not look upon the gibbon and orang-outang as animals. the former they believe to be bewitched men; the latter as criminals, who, as a punishment, were changed into monkeys. Other monkeys, they believe, are in fact menwho are in the course of metempsychosis; in other words, they believe the souls of human beings at death enter into the bodies of these monkeys."

The Holy Seat. The holy seat is nothing more nor

less than a wooden chair which, according to pious tradition, was used by the Apostle St. Peter as first ... Christian bishop of Rome. The ancient framework of yellow oak, all wormeaten and decayed, is preserved behind the tribune of the Basilica of St. Peter in the gigantic gilded bronze church designed by Berini, which is upheld by the four great fathers of the church-namely, Saints Chrysostom, Athanasius, Ambrose and Augustine. From the time that the relic was placed in the bronze chair by Bernini until the year 1867-that is to say, for a period of considerably over two centuries no one had ever set eyes upon it. But in that year, on the occasion of the eighteenth century of the martyrdom of the be Apostle St. Peter, Pope Pius IX. ordered it to be exposed for the veneration of the faithful.-Detroit Free

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